



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 104th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 141

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1995

No. 186

House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EWING).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 20, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable THOMAS W. EWING to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of May 12, 1995, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes, and each Member other than the majority and minority leader limited to not to exceed 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. FORD] for 2 minutes.

BACK ON THE JOB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. FORD] is recognized during morning business for 2 minutes.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say to the Democrats and Republicans alike that we are very happy I know in this Congress that the Federal employees are now back on the job.

We would also like to point out, Mr. Chairman, that we also know a little bit about this agreement among Democrats and the Republicans, the Presi-

dent and the Republican leadership. When we think in terms of taxing working people in this country, it is clear now that we will have that issue on the table to say that it is wrong for the Republicans to try to tax working families in this country.

And we also would look at it even closer now with this so-called crown jewel for the rich and the wealthy of this country, is that we can say to Speaker GINGRICH is that \$245 billion is just absolutely too much of a tax break for the rich and wealthy of this Nation.

I am glad to know that now that we will have the administration and Democrats and Republicans trying to come up with a plan that will in fact protect the Medicare recipients, the senior citizens of this country, children of this country, in making sure that we protect the environment.

I am just happy to know that I was a part of this side of the aisle on Saturday, when our colleagues on the other side of the aisle wanted this House to leave and come back this afternoon at 6 o'clock. I am glad that the Democrats were able to shame the Republicans to stay here over the weekend so the Federal employees could go back to work.

And I thank you very much, Republicans, for shaming you in a way, but thanking you very much for coming over with the Democrats to say let us stay in session over the weekend, that the President and the Republicans could get together. And today the Federal employees are back at work.

HAITI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized during morning business for 3 minutes.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, we all have some breathing space today, and it is welcome, and we are very happy for the successful efforts that took place over

the weekend while we worked here to avoid this Government shutdown, and I am pleased that that has happened.

We all now have a chance to stand up and look around a little bit about what is happening elsewhere in the world. I think it is important that we do that, because our responsibilities do in fact have a whole range.

I expected to hear some crowing from the White House about now, about the crown jewel of their foreign policy success, which is Haiti. I have not heard much, and I have been curious about the silence.

I have not heard much in the press, either, so I just checked and I found that one of the observers who was there for the last election, for the parliamentary elections in June, was there last week and reported back to me this morning on a trip that she had there. And sorry to say that things are not going very well.

I say that for three reasons. First of all, the taxpayers of this country have got almost \$3 billion invested in Haiti right now, in the Aristide government. I am sad to say that democracy is not building. It is in fact going down the drain, despite that heavy investment to try to help that nation out.

I am also sorry to say that U.S. troops are still there and subject to harm in the civil unrest that is unyielding, and we have seen unfortunately an escalation of violence. We will hope that nobody gets hurt, and particularly not our troops.

And finally, I am particularly sorry that democracy under the Aristide administration is not working, because he was truly a democratically elected President, and if the Government cannot operate that way, that means we are going to be in for a longer haul in Haiti and things are not as well as we hoped.

That, of course, affects us in Florida. We have the refugee problem, we have many Haitians in Florida, many in my

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper containing 100% post consumer waste

H13347